

Chapter 20: Western Europe During the High Middle Ages

Economic Growth and Social Development (pages 515-522)

Growth of the Agricultural Economy (516-517)

- Your text states that, "As in China, India, and the Islamic world during the post-classical era, a dramatic increase in agricultural yields was the foundation of economic and social development in medieval Europe." Fully identify the features/factors that led to this increased agricultural production.

The Revival of Towns and Trade (517-520)

- **Cause-Effect:** The re-establishment of trade networks in the Mediterranean basin.
- What was the Hanseatic League?

Social Change (520-522)

- Explain what was meant by the phrase, "those who pray, those who fight, and those who work"
- Explain chivalry
- Who were troubadours? What was their importance?
- Fully explain what medieval guilds were? How did they function? What was their economic and social significance? What were their attitudes toward women?

The Medieval Expansion of Europe (pages 529-534)

The Crusades (532-534)

- Define and fully explain what the "Crusades" were?
- What happened as a result of Pope Urban II's meeting at the Council of Clermont?
- What were the major results of the First Crusade?
- What happened as a result of the Fourth Crusade?
- Fully identify the significant long term consequences of the European Crusades?